U.S. Embassy Mbabane Corner of MR 103 & Cultural Drive P.O. Box D202 The Gables, H106 – Eswatini

April 17, 2023

Dear Prospective Quoter:

### SUBJECT: RFQ - NEC Buildings' Exterior Surfaces Cleaning

The Embassy of the United States of America invites registered cleaning contractors to submit quotations for cleaning of the Embassy compound buildings' exterior surfaces. The details of the project are captured in the 'Statement of work' below.

A site visit would be held on Friday (April 21, 2023) at 10:00 hours at the Embassy compound in Ezulwini. PLEASE BE ON TIME. Please send to mndzebelemc@state.gov, a list of not more than two team members who will attend, copies of their ID documents, your company name & phone number, not later than 13:00 hours on Thursday (April 20, 2023).

Quotations must be submitted on or before Wednesday (April 26, 2023) at 17:00hours. Quotation packages should be emailed, as a PDF document, to the Contracting Officer at mbabaneprocurement@state.gov

Direct any questions regarding this request for quotations to the Contracting Officer at Mbabaneprocurement@state.gov.

Sincerely,

Brauck Cullen Contracting Officer

### STATEMENT OF WORK

### PART 0 – GENERAL

# Title: Clean the Exterior Surfaces at the United States Embassy in Ezulwini INTENT/SCOPE

Clean Windows, Silicon seals, glazing gaskets, window sunscreens, windowsills, wash mullions, cladding and walls at Chancery building, Marine Security Guards Residence, the Support Annex building, the Main, Consular and Service Compound Control Access gates at the United States New Embassy Compound in Ezulwini.

#### PART 1 - PRODUCTS

## 1.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

## A. Window Cleaning

- i. For initial cleaning only, clean glasses and framing with mild soaps and warm water and dry with a clean lint-free cloth.
- ii. For stubborn stains that may not be removed after your initial washing, the only solvent permitted for limited contact with the bullet resistant system glasses is **denatured alcohols only**. contractors must use Windex (4.0 % isopropyl alcohol) and if this cleaning products is not available locally, contractors are required to include in their proposals the types of cleaning solvents that has denatured alcohols as active agents/chemical compounds.
- iii. The area cleaned with the permitted cleaning product should be immediately rinsed with clean water and dried with a clean lint-free cloth
- iv. When using the above stated chemical solvents, use a two-rag wipe cleaning method, which is using one clean rag to apply the solvent and use another dry clean rag to wipe off the solvent before it dries up.
- v. When cleaning do not use abrasive cleaners, pads, razor blades, scrapers, puddy knives or any tools that might scratch windows and finishes.
- vi. Must use only lint-free cloths and non-worn-out good quality squeegees to professionally clean windows, beams, and frames without scratching them

### B. Cleaning Silicon Seals and Glazing Gaskets

- i. Clean silicon seals and glazing gaskets with mild soaps, warm water using microfibre cloths and wipe off or dry using a clean lint-free dry cloth.
- ii. Do not use **any chemical solvents** to clean dirt on the seals and glazing gaskets.

### C. Cleaning Terracotta Sunscreens and Aluminum Windowsills

- Clean terracotta sunscreens and aluminum windowsills with mind soap only, warm water using a micro-fibre cloth and wipe off or dry surfaces using dry piece of micro-fibre cloths.
- ii. Do use brushes, or any other abrasive tools to clean or remove dirt on the terracotta sunscreens and aluminum windowsills surfaces

### D. Washing Mullions and Cladding

- i. Clean mullions and aluminum cladding with mild soaps only, warm water and a clean micro-fibre cloth. Wipe off or dry surfaces using a lint free cloth only.
- ii. Do not use abrasive substances like kitchen scouring pads on these surfaces.

# E. Washing Walls

i. Clean granite walls using a light pressure washer and wipe dry surfaces using a soft dry micro-fibre cloth.

### F. Accessing Windows

- i. To access high windows contractors must use roof anchors and roof riggs for windows that are on the third and fourth floor of the chancery building and the Marine Security Guards Residence and areas that has windows and surfaces that cannot be accessed with boom lifts, skyjacks or JLG's
- ii. Use boom lifts, skyjacks or JLG's to access the windows and surfaces on the first and second floor, all the windows in front of the chancery building, support annex and the Main, Consular and Service Compound Access Control gates. A boom lift/ JLG's or lifting equipment will be provided for the specified areas to prospective contactors.

### 1.2 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. There will be a daily inspection before setting up suspended roof anchors and riggs. A roof escort will always be provided. Contractors are expected to adhere or comply with all latest OSHA regulations on window washing anchors and rope descent system.
- B. Prospective contractors will be required to conduct onsite visit to assess and further understand the work that needs to be done.
- C. The prospective contractor(s) will be required to provide names and identity information for personal that will be working onsite as well as registrations information for vehicles, cranes or forklifts that will be required to access embassy facilities
- D. The prospective contractor(s) is required to provide a well-planned and written Gantt Chart.

- E. Working hours for the US Embassy in Eswatini are from 07:00hours to 17:00hours, contractors will be required to work from 08:00hours to 16:30hours.
- F. Contractors will have access to lifting equipment limited to boom lifts/ JLG's, pressure washers and utilities such as water and electricity. The embassy will not be able to provide break/lunchrooms for contractors to make tea or eat lunch.
- G. The US Embassy in Mbabane is also not able to provide reference document or argue on your behalf regarding the work you would have done for the embassy.
- H. The U.S Embassy point of contact for any project solicitation questions and submissions is the Procurement Unit at <a href="mailto:mbabaneprocurement@state.gov">mbabaneprocurement@state.gov</a>

### 1.3 SUBMITTING BIDS/PROPOSALS

Bids or proposals must include all the following to be considered for this job.

- A. Contractor's Name and contact information.
- B. Evidence that quoter operates an established business with permanent address and telephone listing.
- C. List of similar projects in the past three (3) years.
- D. Evidence that quoter has the necessary insurance to undertake this project
- E. Name and contact information for project manager
- F. Project Work Plan that has specified project timelines
- G. Competency to provide all tools needed for project
- H. Completed Section 5 (page 14 & 15) Representation and Certification

#### **PART 2 - EXECUTION**

### 2.1 SETTING ANCHORS AND ROOF RIGGS

Aerial Work Platforms/safety harnesses and ropes

- A. All Aerial Work Platforms (AWP), safety harnesses and sky ropes shall be inspected before being used. All components and functions shall be in proper working order. Any damaged or overly worn or non-functioning operations shall be reported, and the AWP shall not be used until repaired.
- B. Only trained personnel will be allowed to operate AWP. Certification of training is required.
- C. The rated load for the riggs or anchors should not be exceeded.
- D. The riggs should be leveled before using them.
- E. Proper fall protection equipment shall be used when working from any AWP.
- F. Keep all parts of the AWP a minimum of 10 feet away from electrical lines or devices.
- G. Use danger signs and barricades to warn the public about the hazard of falling equipment.
- H. STOP using an Aerial Work Platform if wind speeds, or other weather conditions may create a hazard to you or the public.

### 2.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Remove and pack all equipment at the end of each shift and clean any debris/litter that may have been created because of this project.
- B. Remove all protective coverings and clean-up any spills/soiling.
- C. Replace any items that were moved initially to gain access to the site.

### **PART 3 - HEALTH AND SAFETY**

The following is required of all contractors and subcontractor for all post managed projects at Mbabane regardless of size:

- A. Contractors must demonstrate understanding of their responsibilities under Post Managed Construction Project safety program by addressing hazards in preplanning processes and meetings.
- B. Prior to starting a project, each contractor is required to review the work site and identify hazards that may occur while performing the job and subsequently submit a safety plan to the Safety Program Coordinator for approval.
- C. The safety plan shall be submitted at least 10 days prior to commencing any work activity on site.
- D. Prior to starting a project, the contractor shall contact Contracting Officer, to ensure they have received pertinent information for the project including requirements for permits, utility information and other hazardous materials.
- E. As per requirements of 15 FAM 935, contractors must provide their employees with a safe and healthful condition of employment.
- F. Contractors are expected to provide a "competent person" to implement Site health and safety plan and to oversee its compliance. A competent person is an individual who, by way of training and/or experience, is knowledgeable of applicable standards, can identify workplace hazards relating to the specific operation, is designated by the employer, and has authority to take appropriate actions.
- G. The Contractor shall be responsible for the removal and/or disposal of waste generated from the project. Hazardous waste generated from the project must be removed and disposed of in accordance with the Department's Hazardous Waste Management Policy as well as local rules and regulations.
- H. The contractor shall ensure proper safety, health, and environmental requirements applicable to their project are followed.
- I. The contractor shall ensure individuals working at the site are trained and are aware of potential hazards. Contractors shall ensure that these individuals are provided with proper safety equipment to prevent accidental injury in accordance with the requirements of the contract.
- J. Contractors shall report all accidents to POSHO or Safety Program Coordinator.

# Non-compliance

If the Contractor, after receiving a written notice from the Contracting Officer of non-compliance with any requirement of this contract, fails to initiate promptly appropriate action(s) to bring performance or work into compliance with a contract requirement within a reasonable period of time, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to order the Contractor to suspend any or all work under the contract. This shall be in force until the Contractor has complied or has initiated such action as may be appropriate to comply within a reasonable period of time. The Contractor will not be entitled to any extension of contract time or payment for any costs incurred as a result of being ordered to suspend work for such a cause.

# ADDENDUM TO CONTRACT CLAUSES FAR AND DOSAR CLAUSES NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

## 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. In addition, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at: Acquisition.gov this address is subject to change.

If the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is not available at the location indicated above, use the Department of State Acquisition website at <u>e-CFR</u> to see the links to the FAR. You may also use an Internet "search engine" (for example, Google, Yahoo or Excite) to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR.

The following Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) clauses are incorporated by reference:

52.203-17 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (JUN 2020)

- 52.204-9 PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)
- 52.204-12 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM NUMBER MAINTENANCE (DEC 2012)
- 52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (OCT 2018)
- 52.204-18 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE MAINTENANCE (AUG 2020)

- 52.225-14 INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN ENGLISH VERSION AND TRANSLATION OF CONTRACT (FEB 2000)
- 52.229-6 FOREIGN FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS (FEB 2013)
- 52.232-39 UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUNE 2013)
- 52.228-3 Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act) (JUL 2014)

  (for services)
- 52.228-5 INSURANCE WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)

The following FAR clause(s) is/are provided in full text:

## 52.216-18 Ordering (AUG 2020)

- (a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule.
- (b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.
- (c) A delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when
  - (1) If sent by mail (includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery service), the Government deposits the order in the mail.
  - (2) If sent by fax, the Government transmits the order to the Contractor's fax number; or
  - (3) If sent electronically, the Government either
    - Posts a copy of the delivery order or task order to a Government document access system, and notice is sent to the Contractor; or
    - (ii) Distributes the delivery order or task order via email to the Contractor's email address.
- (d) Orders may be issued by methods other than those enumerated in this clause only if authorized in the contract.

(End of clause)

### 52.232-19 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond September 30 of the current calendar year. The Government's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond September 30 of the current calendar year, until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

The following DOSAR clause(s) is/are provided in full text:

652.204-70 DEPARTMENT OF STATE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUANCE PROCEDURES (MAY 2011)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the Department of State (DOS) Personal Identification Card Issuance Procedures for all employees performing under this contract who require frequent and continuing access to DOS facilities, or information systems. The Contractor shall insert this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor's employees will require frequent and continuing access to DOS facilities, or information systems.
- (b) The DOS Personal Identification Card Issuance Procedures may be accessed at <a href="http://www.state.gov/m/ds/rls/rpt/c21664.htm">http://www.state.gov/m/ds/rls/rpt/c21664.htm</a>

(End of clause)

### 652.236-70 ADDITIONAL SAFETY MEASURES (OCT 2017)

In addition to the safety/accident prevention requirements of FAR 52.236-13, Accident Prevention Alternate I, the contractor shall comply with the following additional safety measures.

(a) High Risk Activities. If the project contains any of the following high-risk activities, the contractor shall follow the section in the latest edition, as of the date of the solicitation, of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health manual, EM 385-1-1, that corresponds to the high risk activity. Before work may proceed, the

contractor must obtain approval from the COR of the written safety plan required by FAR 52.236-13, Accident Prevention Alternate I (see paragraph (f) below), containing specific hazard mitigation and control techniques.

- (1) Scaffolding.
  - (2) Work at heights above 1.8 meters.
- (3) Trenching or other excavation greater than one (1) meter in depth.
- (4) Earth-moving equipment and other large vehicles.
- (5) Cranes and rigging.
- (6) Welding or cutting and other hot work.
- (7) Partial or total demolition of a structure.
- (8) Temporary wiring, use of portable electric tools, or other recognized electrical hazards. Temporary wiring and portable electric tools require the use of a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in the affected circuits; other electrical hazards may also require the use of a GFCI;
- (9) Work in confined spaces (limited exits, potential for oxygen less than 19.5 percent or combustible atmosphere, potential for solid or liquid engulfment, or other hazards considered to be immediately dangerous to life or health such as water tanks, transformer vaults, sewers, cisterns, etc.);
- (10) Hazardous materials a material with a physical or health hazard including but not limited to, flammable, explosive, corrosive, toxic, reactive or unstable, or any operations, which creates any kind of contamination inside an occupied building such as dust from demolition activities, paints, solvents, etc.; or
- (11) Hazardous noise levels as required in EM 385-1 Section 5B or local standards if more restrictive.
- (b) Safety and Health Requirements. The contractor and all subcontractors shall comply with the latest edition of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health

manual EM 385-1-1, or OSHA 29 CFR parts 1910 or 1926 if no EM 385-1-1 requirements are applicable, and the accepted contractor's written safety program.

- (c) *Mishap Reporting*. The contractor is required to report **immediately** all mishaps to the COR and the contracting officer. A "mishap" is any event causing injury, disease or illness, death, material loss or property damage, or incident causing environmental contamination. The mishap reporting requirement shall include fires, explosions, hazardous materials contamination, and other similar incidents that may threaten people, property, and equipment.
- (d) *Records*. The contractor shall maintain an accurate record on all mishaps incident to work performed under this contract resulting in death, traumatic injury, occupational disease, or damage to or theft of property, materials, supplies, or equipment. The contractor shall report this data in the manner prescribed by the contracting officer.
- (e) *Subcontracts*. The contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (e), with appropriate changes in the designation of the parties, in subcontracts.
- (f) Written program. The plan required by paragraph (f)(1) of the clause entitled "Accident Prevention Alternate I" shall be known as the Site Safety and Health Plan (SSHP) and shall address any activities listed in paragraph (a) of this clause, or as otherwise required by the contracting officer/COR.
  - (1) The SSHP shall be submitted at least 10 working days prior to commencing any activity at the site.
  - (2) The plan must address developing activity hazard analyses (AHAs) for specific tasks. The AHAs shall define the activities being performed and identify the work sequences, the specific anticipated hazards, site conditions, equipment, materials, and the control measures to be implemented to eliminate or reduce each hazard to an acceptable level of risk. Work shall not begin until the AHA for the work activity has been accepted by the COR and discussed with all engaged in the activity, including the Contractor, subcontractor(s), and Government on-site representatives.

(3) The names of the Competent/Qualified Person(s) required for a particular activity (for example, excavations, scaffolding, fall protection, other activities as specified by EM 385-1-1) shall be identified and included in the AHA. Proof of their competency/qualification shall be submitted to the contracting officer or COR for acceptance prior to the start of that work activity. The AHA shall be reviewed and modified as necessary to address changing site conditions, operations, or change of competent/qualified person(s).

(End of clause)

### 652.242-70 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR) (AUG 1999)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may designate in writing one or more Government employees, by name or position title, to take action for the Contracting Officer under this contract. Each designee shall be identified as a Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). Such designation(s) shall specify the scope and limitations of the authority so delegated; provided, that the designee shall not change the terms or conditions of the contract, unless the COR is a warranted Contracting Officer and this authority is delegated in the designation.
- (b) The COR for this contract is the Landscaping/Jan. Supervisor.

### 652.242-73 AUTHORIZATION AND PERFORMANCE (AUG 1999)

The Contractor warrants the following:

- (a) That is has obtained authorization to operate and do business in the country or countries in which this contract will be performed.
- (b) That is has obtained all necessary licenses and permits required to perform this contract; and,
- (c) That it shall comply fully with all laws, decrees, labor standards, and regulations of said country or countries during the performance of this contract.

If the party actually performing the work will be a subcontractor or joint venture partner, then such subcontractor or joint venture partner agrees to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this clause.

### SECTION 5 - OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

52.204-24 Representation Regarding Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (OCT 2020).

The Offeror shall not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(1) of this provision if the offeror has represented that it "does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or

services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument" in paragraph (c)(1) in the provision at 52.204–26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services—Representation, or in paragraph (v)(2)(i) of the provision at 52.212–3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items. The Offeror shall not complete the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this

provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services" in paragraph (c)(2) of the provision at 52.204–26, or in paragraph (v)(2)(ii) of the provision at 52.212–3.

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision—

Backhaul, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, interconnection arrangements, reasonable inquiry, roaming, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

- (b) *Prohibition*.
- (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

- (i)Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (ii)Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—
- (i)Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (ii)Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (c) *Procedures.* The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
- (d) Representation. The Offeror represents that—
- (1) It  $\Box$  will,  $\Box$  will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror shall provide the additional

disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds "will" in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that—

It  $\Box$  does,  $\Box$  does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds "does" in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

- (e) Disclosures.
- (1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has

responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

- (i)For covered equipment—
- (A)The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);
- (B)A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (C)Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(ii)For covered services—
(A)If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered
telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
(B)If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.
(2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:
(i)For covered equipment—
(A)The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known).
(B)A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
(C)Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.
(ii)For covered services—

(A)If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered

telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B)If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of provision)

# 52.204-26 Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation (OCT 2020)

- (a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" and "reasonable inquiry" have the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.
- (b) *Procedures.* The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
- (c) Representations. (1) The Offeror represents that it [] does, [] does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.
- (2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that it [] does, [] does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

# (End of provision)

52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items. (Feb 2021)

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically in the System for Award Management (SAM) accessed through <a href="https://www.sam.gov">https://www.sam.gov</a>. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (v)) of this provision.

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision—

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning provided in the clause <u>52.204-25</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service—

- (1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or
- (2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

Highest-level owner means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest-level owner.

Immediate owner means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees.

Inverted domestic corporation, means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under <u>6 U.S.C. 395(b)</u>, applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of <u>6 U.S.C. 395(c)</u>.

Manufactured end product means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials.
- (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies.
- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals.
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence.
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials.
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible.
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products.
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores.
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

Place of manufacture means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

*Predecessor* means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

Reasonable inquiry has the meaning provided in the clause <u>52.204-25</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

Restricted business operations mean business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan.
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization.
  - (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan.
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization.
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
  - (6) Have been voluntarily suspended. "Sensitive technology"—

Sensitive technology—

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—
  - (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
  - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3)of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern—

- (1) Means a small business concern—
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more servicedisabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in <u>38 U.S.C. 101(2)</u>, with a disability that is service connected, as defined in <u>38 U.S.C. 101(16)</u>.

### Small business concern—

- (1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.
- (2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties' control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

Small, disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that—

- (1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—
- (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and
- (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR124.104(c)(2); and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation

Successor means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term "successor" does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the

responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern—

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern—

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (b) (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the Offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications in SAM

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (v) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.]

- (c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.
- (1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it  $\Box$  is,  $\Box$  is not a small business concern.
- (2) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it  $\Box$  is,  $\Box$  is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it  $\Box$  is,  $\Box$  is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
- (4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, that it  $\Box$  is,  $\Box$  is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR124.1002.
- (5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it  $\square$  is,  $\square$  is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that-
- (i) It □ is, □ is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
- (ii) It □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: \_\_\_\_\_\_.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that-
(i) It $\square$ is, $\square$ is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
(ii) It $\Box$ is, $\Box$ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture:] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.
<b>Note:</b> Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.
(8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it $\Box$ is a women-owned business concern.
(9) Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns. If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:
(10) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—
(i) It □ is, □ is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and
(ii) It □ is, □ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture:] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

- (d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order11246-
- (1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that-
- (i) It □ has, □ has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and
  - (ii) It □ has, □ has not filed all required compliance reports.
  - (2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that-
- (i) It  $\Box$  has developed and has on file,  $\Box$  has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or
- (ii) It □ has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.
- (e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 <a href="http://uscode.house.gov/">http://uscode.house.gov/</a> U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.
- (f) Buy American Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) <u>52.225-1</u>, Buy American-Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1)

- (i) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product.
- (ii) The Offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products.
- (iii) The terms "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Supplies."
  - (2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25.

(g)

(1) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR <u>52.225-3</u>, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i)

- (A) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product.
- (B) The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."
- (ii) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act." The Offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products.

# Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25.

- (2) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR <u>52.225-3</u> is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:
- (g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.	

[List as necessary]

- (3) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR <u>52.225-3</u> is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:
- (g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

- (4) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III. If Alternate III to the clause at <u>52.225-3</u> is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:
- (g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

- (5) *Trade Agreements Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at FAR <u>52.225-5</u>, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)
- (i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."
- (ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

- (iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR <u>part 25</u>. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.
- (h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—
- (1)  $\Box$  Are,  $\Box$  are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency.
- (2)  $\square$  Have,  $\square$  have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;
- (3)  $\square$  Are,  $\square$  are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and
- (4)  $\Box$  Have,  $\Box$  have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

- (i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
- (A) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
- (B) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

### (ii) Examples.

- (A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
- (D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]
  - (1) Listed end products.

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin

- (2) Certification. [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.]
- (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.
- (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.
- (j) *Place of manufacture*. (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly-
- (1) □ In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or
  - (2) 

    Outside the United States.
- (k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]
- (1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offeror  $\Box$  does  $\Box$  does not certify that—
- (i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or

subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations.

- (ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR <u>22.1003-4</u>(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and
- (iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.
- (2) Certain services as described in FAR  $\underline{22.1003-4}(d)(1)$ . The offeror  $\Box$  does  $\Box$  does not certify that-
- (i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations.
- (ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR <u>22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii))</u>;
- (iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and
- (iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.
  - (3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—
- (i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and
- (ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.
- (I) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) ( <u>26 U.S.C. 6109</u>, <u>31 U.S.C. 7701</u>). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM to be eligible for award.)

- (1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (I)(3) through (I)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
- (2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

TIN:
TIN has been applied for.
TIN is not required because:
Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States.
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government.
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
(4) Type of organization.
Sole proprietorship.
Partnership.
Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
Foreign government.
International organization per 26 CFR1.6049-4;
Other
(5) Common parent.
Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent.
Name and TIN of common parent:
Name

TIN				

- (m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.
  - (n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.
- (1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at <u>9.108-2(b)</u> applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at <u>9.108-4</u>.
  - (2) Representation. The Offeror represents that-
    - (i) It □ is, □ is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
    - (ii) It □ is, □ is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.
- (o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.
- (1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at <a href="mailto:CISADA106@state.gov">CISADA106@state.gov</a>.
- (2) Representation and Certifications. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror-
- (i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran, or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran.
- (ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act: and
- (iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR <u>25.703-2(a)(2)</u> with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <a href="https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx">https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx</a>).

- (3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if-
- (i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (*e.g.*, <u>52.212-3(g)</u> or a comparable agency provision); and
- (ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.
- (p) Ownership or Control of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation).
- (1) The Offeror represents that it  $\Box$  has or  $\Box$  does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.
- (2) If the Offeror indicates "has" in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code:
Immediate owner legal name:
(Do not use a "doing business as" name)
Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: $\hdots$ Yes or $\hdots$ No.
(3) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating

(3) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest-level owner CAGE code:	
Highest-level owner legal name:	
(Do not use a "doing business as" name)	

- (q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law.
- (1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that—
- (i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority

responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

- (ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.
  - (2) The Offeror represents that-
- (i) It is □ is not □ a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and
- (ii) It is  $\square$  is not  $\square$  a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.
- (r) *Predecessor of Offeror.* (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at <u>52.204-16</u>, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)
- (1) The Offeror represents that it  $\Box$  is or  $\Box$  is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.
- (2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: (or mark "Unknown").
Predecessor legal name:
(Do not use a "doing business as" name).

- (s) [Reserved].
- (t) Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals. Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (12.301(d)(1)).
- (1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.
- (2) Representation. [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)].

- (i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner)  $\square$  does,  $\square$  does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible website the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.
- (ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) □ does, □ does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.
- (iii) A publicly accessible website includes the Offeror's own website or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.
- (3) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible website(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:

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(u)

- (1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.
- (2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
- (3) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

- (v) Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. Section 889(a)(1)(A) and section 889 (a)(1)(B) of Public Law 115-232.
- (1) The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<a href="https://www.sam.gov">https://www.sam.gov</a>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
  - (2) The Offeror represents that—
- (i) It□ does, □ does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.
- (ii) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, that it  $\square$  does,  $\square$  does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

### (End of Provision)

Add the following provision in full text:

# <u>52.229-11 Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements—Notice and Representation</u> (JUN 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Foreign person means any person other than a United States person.

Specified Federal procurement payment means any payment made pursuant to a contract with a foreign contracting party that is for goods, manufactured or produced, or services provided in a foreign country that is not a party to an international procurement agreement with the United States. For purposes of the prior sentence, a foreign country does not include an outlying area.

United States person as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(a)(30) means—

- (1) A citizen or resident of the United States.
- (2) A domestic partnership.
- (3) A domestic corporation.
- (4) Any estate (other than a foreign estate, within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 701(a)(31)); and
- (5) Any trust if—
- (i) A court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust; and

- (ii) One or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.
- (b) Unless exempted, there is a 2 percent tax of the amount of a specified Federal procurement payment on any foreign person receiving such payment. See 26 U.S.C. 5000C and its implementing regulations at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1 through 1.5000C-7.
- (c) Exemptions from withholding under this provision are described at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1(d)(5) through (7). The Offeror would claim an exemption from the withholding by using the Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form W-14, Certificate of Foreign Contracting Party Receiving Federal Procurement Payments, available via the internet at **www.irs.gov/w14**. Any exemption claimed and self-certified on the IRS Form W-14 is subject to audit by the IRS. Any disputes regarding the imposition and collection of the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax are adjudicated by the IRS as the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax is a tax matter, not a contract issue. The IRS Form W-14 is provided to the acquiring agency rather than to the IRS.

(d) For purposes of withholding under 26 U.S.C. 5000C, the Offeror represents that—
(1) It []is []is not a foreign person; and
(2) If the Offeror indicates "is" in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then the Offeror represents that—I am claiming on the IRS Form W-14 [] a full exemption, or [] partial or no exemption [Offeror shall select one] from the excise tax.

- (e) If the Offeror represents it is a foreign person in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then—
- (1) The clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, will be included in any resulting contract; and
- (2) The Offeror shall submit with its offer the IRS Form W-14. If the IRS Form W-14 is not submitted with the offer, exemptions will not be applied to any resulting contract and the Government will withhold a full 2 percent of each payment.
- (f) If the Offeror selects "is" in paragraph (d)(1) and "partial or no exemption" in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror will be subject to withholding in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, in any resulting contract.
- (g) A taxpayer may, for a fee, seek advice from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as to the proper tax treatment of a transaction. This is called a private letter ruling. Also, the IRS may publish a revenue ruling, which is an official interpretation by the IRS of the Internal Revenue Code, related statutes, tax treaties, and regulations. A revenue ruling is the conclusion of the IRS on how the law is applied to a specific set of facts. For questions relating to the interpretation of the IRS regulations go to <a href="https://www.irs.gov/help/tax-law-questions">https://www.irs.gov/help/tax-law-questions</a>.

(End of provision)

# ADDENDUM TO SOLICITATION PROVISIONS FAR AND DOSAR PROVISIONS NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

52.252-1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. In addition, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at Acquisition.gov this address is subject to change.

If the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is not available at the location indicated above, use the Department of State Acquisition website at <u>e-CFR</u> to see the links to the FAR. You may also use an Internet "search engine" (for example, Google, Yahoo or Excite) to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR.

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation solicitation provisions are incorporated by reference:

52.225-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO IRAN—REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATIONS (JUN 2020)